SMITH'S REPORT

On the Holocaust Controversy

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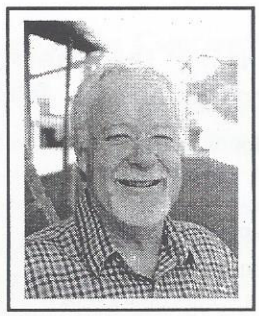

THE REVISIONIST STRUGGLE IN CANADA

ERNST ZUENDEL IN COURT, THE PRESS, AND WITH AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

The text below is from the October 21, 2004 "Zgram" distributed online by Ingrid Rimland.

Good Morning from the Zundelsite:

This one is for history—again!

Word has come down to us that today the Supreme Court of Canada will announce its decision on whether or not Ernst Zundel's petition for leave on the constitutional challenge to the Canadian Security Certificate Act will be accepted. To put it more crudely, today's decision will tell the world whether or not a thousand years of Anglo-Saxon jurisprudence, imported from England to safeguard Canadians from government brutality, will be given the boot.

Since the Canadian judicial system has just about been taken over by the cohorts of the New World Order, none of us expect a miracle. The Court is packed with Zundel foes, several of them Jews who have been vociferous for years in protest against Zundel to speak his mind on history and on the so-called "Holocaust".

For the record, here is what Amnesty International, even though equally poisonously hostile to any help extended or even offered to Ernst Zundel personally, has said about the deadly, Soviet-style Security Certificate Act.

In a powerful Open Letter to Deputy Prime Minister Anne McLellan on March 31, 2004, Amnesty International pleaded passionately with the Canadian government to step back from the brink to out-and-out dictatorship.

When Peter Lindsay, who leads Ernst Zundel's defense team, tried to file this Amnesty International letter as an exhibit, he ran into objections from Murray Rodych, Counsel for the Canadian Security and Intelligence Service (CSIS) at the hearing.

"Should we have to try to search down whether an unsigned letter from Amnesty International sent to Anne McLellan is perhaps a draft?," the obstructionist Rodych demanded.

Over the noon break Peter Lindsay was able to satisfy the Crown's nitpicking and obtained a signed photostat of the Amnesty letter on the organization's letterhead.

Continued on next page

[The text of the Amnesty International letter follows.]

The Honourable Anne McLellan
Deputy Prime Minister and
Minister of Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness
340 Laurier Avenue West
Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0P8

By Fax: 990-9077
March 31, 2004

Dear Deputy Prime Minister McLellan,

We are writing this open letter to you to underscore Amnesty International's serious concerns with respect to the security certificate provisions that have been part of Canada's immigration legislation for a number of years.

Over the past several years, Amnesty International has, on numerous occasions, written to the Canadian government, highlighting individual cases in which we considered that the security certificate process was resulting in violations of a number of fundamental human rights. We are aware of at least six individuals who are currently being held pursuant to security certificates. These individuals have been in detention for an extended period now, close to four years in one case.

We repeat Amnesty International's concerns below and urge that you take immediate steps to reform the security certificate process to bring it into full compliance with Canada's international human rights obligations. In doing so, we remind the government that the Immigration and Refugee Protection Act itself, in s. 3(3) (f), requires that the law be "construed and applied in a manner that complies with international human rights instruments to [part of sentence missing]

Unfair Proceedings

Amnesty International is of the view that the security certificate process may very well result in arbitrary detention and thus violate the fundamental right to liberty. The process does not conform to a number of essential international legal standards, which are meant to safeguard against the very possibility of arbitrary detention.

Detainees are not informed of the precise allegations against them. They see only a summary of the evidence that is being used against them. Evidence may be presented in court in the absence of the detainee or his or her counsel. The detainee is not afforded a right to examine any and all witnesses who have been the source of that evidence. Furthermore, the Federal Court considers only the "reasonableness" of the decision to issue a security certificate and does not substantively review it.

Amnesty International recognizes that special measures may need to be taken in cases involving security matters, but any such measures must be consistent with international law. We realized, for example, that the government may have concerns about protecting the identity of certain sources or witnesses. If so, specific and targeted measures should be taken to address those particular concerns, rather than through the wide sweeping approach of the current legislation.

In any case, in view of the potential for a wide interpretation by the detaining authorities of security information which may be the basis for a decision to detain, and because decisions to detain in such cases are often based on a prediction about an individual's future actions, it is imperative that there be full and effective judicial scrutiny of such decisions, beyond the test of "reasonableness" that is the present standard.

Amnesty International has repeatedly drawn attention, worldwide, to instances where the failure to comply with international human rights standards regarding fair trials has led to wrongful detention and other human rights violations. In the present circumstances, Amnesty International considers that individuals detained pursuant to a security certificate are effectively denied their right to prepare a defense and mount a meaningful challenge to the lawfulness of their detention. This is in contravention of Canada's obligations under articles 9 and 14 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

While some of the provisions in articles 9 and 14 apply specifically to individuals who have been formally charged with a criminal offence, which is not the case in the issuance of a security certificate, they are nevertheless widely recognized as reflecting general principles of law and are relevant in so far as they set out the basic essential elements of a fair hearing. Furthermore, some of the provisions apply to all detainees, such as those guaranteeing the right to challenge the lawfulness of their detention. That right to challenge must be in accord with recognized international fair trial standards.

Other international standards highlight the importance of ensuring that all detainees enjoy the same level of fairness. The UN Body of Protection of all Persons under any Form of Detention or Imprisonment, adopted by the UN General Assembly in 1988 establish that anyone who is detained shall be given an "effective opportunity: to be heard by a judicial or other authority, has the right to defend him or herself, and shall receive "prompt and full communication" of any order of detention "together with the reasons therefore."

The Basic Principles on the role of Lawyers, adopted in 1990, underscore that lawyers must be given access to "appropriate information, files and documents" so that they can provide their clients with "effective legal assistance." Amnesty International considers that these standards require that the detainee be given detailed reasons as to why he or she is detained, access to the full evidence that is being used against them, and a substantive hearing to examine the lawfulness of the detention.

On the basis of these concerns, Amnesty International has repeatedly urged the Canadian government to reform the security certificate process so as to bring it into line with Canada's international human right as obligations, incision by ensuring a substantive review of the reasons for detention and by making all evidence available to the individual detained so that

any potentially unfounded allegations can be effectively and meaningfully challenged.

Protection against Refoulement

Amnesty International is doubly concerned about the fundamentally flawed and unfair security certificate process because it is frequently applied in cases where the likely outcome is deportation to a country where the individual concerned is at serious risk of torture or other grave human rights violations. Given such potentially severe consequences, it is all the more critical that the security certificate process fully comply with international human rights standards governing arrest and detention.

International law is absolute, no one should be deported to a country "where there are substantial grounds for believing that he or she would be in danger of being subjected to torture."1 The United Nations Committee against Torture, in 2000, informed Canada that it is a violation to the UN Convention against Torture to deport an individual to face a substantial risk of torture, including when there are security concerns. In 2002, the Supreme Court of Canada, in the Suresh case, recognized that international law provides absolute protection against being returned to torture, but left open a possibility that such returns might be allowed under the Canadian Charter of Rights, in extraordinary circumstances which the Court did not define.

There is a mechanism in Canadian law which requires an assessment to be carried out by an immigration officer prior to deportation to determine whether an individual does face a substantial risk of torture. However, if a security certificate has been issued and found to be "reasonable" by a judge, that possibility is no longer available to the individual concerned. Both before and since, the Suresh ruling Amnesty International has urged the Canadian government to amend Canadian law so as to clearly prohibit any individual being returned to country where there is a substantial risk of torture.

Conclusion

Amnesty International is very much aware that the government alleges that individuals detained pursuant to security certificates constitute a danger to the security of Canada. However, Amnesty International urges Canada to adopt a response to security concerns what does not result in violations of such fundamental human rights as the protections against arbitrary detention and torture. Canada's response should instead focus on bringing individuals to justice in criminal proceedings that meet international fair trial standards.

That is the best means of ensuring both that both justice and security will prevail.

Sincerely,
Alex Neve, Secretary General
Amnesty International Canada

Michel Frenette, Director
Amnistie Internationale Canada

October 22, 2004 Zgram

Just as we expected, the Supreme Court of Canada turned us down. Not one of us is surprised. This is not the end. Mike Rivero of ***www.whatreallyhappened.com*** wrote:

[START]

"For those who have not been following the Story, Ernst Zundel has not committed any crimes. He has not encouraged others to commit crimes. The public portion of his trial in Canada has demonstrated that he is a peaceful man.

"But certain vested interests want Zundel sent to Germany, where he can be jailed for asking a question that those vested interests don't actually have an answer for. The problem is that it is the extreme actions those vested interests have gone to silence Zundel which has most called into question the very dogma they espouse.

"***I personally did not pay attention to what Zundel was saying until I saw the extreme measures being used to silence him.*** [Emphasis added]

"Truth needs no laws to support it. Throughout history only lies and liars have resorted to the courts to enforce adherence to dogma."

[END]

That is exactly how I found Revisionism—and found Revisionism compelling! For me, it wasn't the historical documents and forensic arguments that made me want to help bring Truth in History to ever new, ever more committed people—it was the brutal, even deadly persecution of people like Ernst that convinced me.

No race that is innocent behaves in such hysterical fashion! The Holocaust Lobby is guilty as hell for having poisoned the planet with lies!

More and more people are finding us and putting their own shoulders to the wheel. As for myself, I am so immersed in new projects that are more of a public relations nature and VERY exciting that, once again, I will make it easy on myself: I am sending you an excerpt of Paul Fromm's write-up as well as the Globe and Mail take on the oral summary argument of the Zundel Defense.

Tomorrow I will be sending you the written summary - one of the most stunning documents that I have ever seen! It's fascinating reading even for those of us who find it difficult to plow through legal transcripts.

Here's Paul Fromm:

[START]

Dear Free Speech Supporter:

Today the Supreme Court of Canada refused to grant leave for Ernst Zundel to appeal the decision by the Ontario Court of Appeals upholding a lower Court's refusal to hold a habeas corpus hearing into the detention of political prisoner Ernst Zundel, who has been held in solitary confinement in a Canadian jail for 20 months. This was a jurisdictional point. Mr. Zundel contended that the Ontario Court, because it provides a hearing much more quickly, was open to him. The appeals court ruled that the Federal Court, where motions sometimes take five years, took precedence. The Supreme Court refused to hear the appeal.

It must be said that the decision by Justices LeBel, Bastarache and Deschamps won't surprise Ernst Zundel. He has commented to me on the increasingly politicized Court, pointing to the recent appointments of two social engineering radicals Madame Justice Charron and, of course, (...) Rosalie Abella. The three judges, according to the Supreme Court of Canada website, ruled thus: "The application for leave to appeal is dismissed with costs."

The final financial stiletto of loading Mr. Zundel with the crown's costs is in keeping with the trend toward making justice inaccessible for all but the very rich or the poor, funded with taxpayers' money.

On September 29, the same three judges refused to grant Mr. Zundel leave to appeal the startling decision by the Federal Court of Appeals that seemed to make new law, by ruling that not only is Mr. Justice Pierre Blais decision in the Zundel national certificate review unappealable, but so too are all his interlocutory (procedural) decisions along the way. Thus, the judge in these national security cases can be an unchecked dictator.

Where do we go from here?

On November 1, the certificate review continues before Mr. Justice Blais with Peter Lindsay continuing his stirring summation for the defense, which should last another two days.

On November 23, the Federal Court of Appeals in Ottawa will hear an appeal against Judge Blais refusal to recuse himself for a reasonable apprehension of bias. This motion -- the third (!) recusal motion -- was heard on September 14. The motion details a series of blatantly prejudicial rulings and manifestly unfair behaviour on Blais's part. Should it succeed, it might well send everything back to square one before a new judge.

And some more surprises I cannot share at this moment.

Unafraid and unbowed, the German revisionist publisher continues to sit in his Toronto prison, not charged and not guilty of any crime in Canada. His legal team fights on.

Paul Fromm

Globe and Mail
21 October 2004

Judge accused of 'misguided approach' in Zundel case

[Judge] Blais guilty of dispensing 'secret justice,' lawyers for Holocaust denier assert

By Kirk Makin
Justice Reporter

Holocaust denier Ernst Zundel's lawyers have accused a Federal Court judge of running an error-plagued deportation hearing that "cheapens and degrades" the justice system.

In scathing arguments that took them into terrain where few lawyers have dared to tread, defense lawyers Peter Lindsay and Chi-Kun Shi accused Mr. Justice Pierre Blais of actively embracing the secrecy of Canada's anti-terrorism law.

The federal government has invoked the law's security-certificate procedure in an attempt to deport Mr. Zundel as a threat to national security.

The lawyers said that what they called Judge Blais's "misguided and unchecked" approach to national security has meant that Mr. Zundel whom they described as a long-time pacifist with no criminal record -- has been plunged into an 18-month ordeal of solitary confinement and legal unfairness.

They said Judge Blais seems unable "to even understand simple submissions," and that a colossally unfair proceeding has devastated

Mr. Zundel's right to fairness and brought the justice system into disrepute. Evidence in security-certificate proceedings is presented to the judge in secrecy and not revealed to the defense.

"Maybe no one cares, because this is only the notorious and reviled Ernst Zundel," Mr. Lindsay and Ms. Shi said in a written submission.

"But it is not only Ernst Zundel. The apparent approach of the court in this case cheapens and degrades all participants in this important part of our system of justice -- and our system of justice itself. Mr. Zundel is thus at the mercy of a secret proceeding and of the judge conducting it.

"Secret justice, dispensed in the way it has been in this case, is no justice at all. It is Mr. Zundel's plea that this court look at the mistakes it has made and change its approach with respect to this matter, in order to appear more even-handed and fair."

The defense attack was the culmination of steadily mounting frustration in the courtroom. Mr. Lindsay and Judge Blais have had repeated testy exchanges in recent months, usually over Mr. Lindsay's right to call or cross-examine witnesses.

The defense has tried twice to have Judge Blais -- a onetime solicitor-general of Canada -- recuse himself. An appeal of his refusals will be heard next month in the Federal Court of Appeal.

Mr. Lindsay argued in court yesterday that the proceeding is a perversion of what the security-certificate legislation was intended to do, that is, to roust out genuine terrorists who could wreak havoc on the country.

Mr. Lindsay said the secrecy provisions have allowed government lawyers to produce next to no evidence in the public segments of the hearing. Meanwhile, behind closed doors, he said, they have inevitably trotted out a mélange of hearsay and baseless accusations that cannot be challenged.

"The public case is non-existent," Mr. Lindsay said. "It is devoid of evidence. It is an ocean of innuendo and implied involvement of Mr. Zundel in inspiring other people to commit acts of violence or terrorism -- without ever providing any proof.

"The public case goes far beyond guilt by association," he continued. "It is guilt by contact. I don't say this easily, but it makes McCarthyism look reasonable."

Mr. Lindsay said that Judge Blais has heard persuasive evidence that, far from inciting young hotheads of the far right to engage in violence, Mr. Zundel has denounced violence and condemned those who indulge in it.

He said that Mr. Zundel has built his life around peacefully arguing that

the Holocaust has been exaggerated, resulting in the unfair vilification of the German people.

Otherwise, Mr. Lindsay said, his client lived a blameless life in Canada for 42 years, never producing a single pamphlet or newsletter that advocated violence.

"According to the Crown, Mr. Zundel apparently woke up one morning in 1990 and became a terrorist," Mr. Lindsay said. "Here is this great purveyor of literature who distributes material all over the world, yet they can't come up with one [item] showing him advocating violence."

Mr. Lindsay said there is great irony in Mr. Zundel having repeatedly become the victim of violence. He said that his client's home was vandalized and ultimately burned down. Mr. Zundel has also been attacked outside the courthouse and received any number of death threats and letter bombs, Mr. Lindsay said.

The case has adjourned until early November.

A NEW REVISIONIST STRUGGLE IN THE UNITED STATES

The Forward
New York City

Some of His Best Friends Are Jewish: The Saga of a Holocaust Revisionist

By Nathaniel Popper
October 21, 2004

From his apartment on Manhattan's Upper West Side, in what might be called the intellectual center of Jewish America, Michael Santomauro sends out a daily e-mail digest of what are, for his neighborhood, some unusual views on Judaism. Among them: questions on the Holocaust's veracity, excoriation of every aspect of Israel's behavior, and questions on the morality of Judaism itself.

Santomauro, 50, says he is not an antisemite. But this week, his messages, which he claims reach about 144,000 subscribers, caught some unwanted attention. The Jewish Defense Organization, a militant group known for its sharp-tongued rhetoric, called for his eviction from the apartment in which he lives and assembles his "Reporter's Notebook" Web site. The organization has posted leaflets outside his building and called for a rally there next weekend.

The group is also attempting to organize a boycott of Santomauro's business, a Web-based service called Roommate Finders, which Santomauro says has a clientele that is about 45% Jewish. The JDO has not ruled out other tactics.

"We're going to run this neo-Nazi pig out of his office one way or the other," said Mordechai Levy, head of the JDO, who was jailed in 1989 for attempting to shoot Irv Rubin, the head of the Jewish Defense League, from which Levy's group broke away in the late 1970s.

Holocaust revisionist circles are full of colorful characters, but few could be as unconventional as Santomauro. A Catholic, he grew up in a mostly Jewish section of the Bronx, N.Y., before moving to the heavily Jewish Upper West Side. He calls himself a pacifist and says he is aggressively anti-Nazi, noting most of his fuel comes from the left, not the right. He has promoted books with titles such as "When Victims Rule: A Critique of Jewish Preeminence in America," yet he says many of his friends are Jewish. He insists his Reporter's Notebook e-mails and postings do no more than offer an "objective" view of how Jewish interests operate in the world.

"Jews are the most powerful and dominant group in the political spectrum and have a tremendous effect on how we conduct our foreign policy," Santomauro said.

Santomauro has not yet felt the effects of the JDO's "Operation Nazi Kicker." But the controversy has already sparked at least one physical confrontation, said a doorman in Santomauro's building.

According to the doorman, on October 13, one person handing out anti-Santomauro materials verbally assaulted a man walking his dog who refused to take a leaflet. The passerby responded with a punch, and a scuffle ensued, the doorman said.

The management company for the building did not return calls for comment.

Santomauro landed in the mainstream media in January 2003 when The New York Times reported that he had been sending his Reporter's Notebook e-mails to his Roommate Finder clients, prompting some salty protests. Santomauro is not hesitant to blur the lines between his business and his obsession with Jewish issues. In discussing his theories on Jewish social psychology, he claimed that of his business clients who express a racial preference in their roommate search, 95% are Jews. "It's a much more cliquish community," he said.

The JDO says it targeted Santomauro's apartment as "Nazi head-

quarters" because of meetings he hosted with Holocaust deniers. Santomauro said he never has had a meeting in his apartment, but in June he hosted a lecture with David Irving, who was called a "pro-Nazi polemicist" in a British court ruling, at a church across the street However, Santomauro, said there is a gulf between his own beliefs and Irving's. Irving, he said, is a "fascist. I'm not."

Kenneth Stern, an expert on antisemitism at the American Jewish Committee, said he had been unaware of Santomauro before this week. But after looking at Santomauro's Web site, Stern said: "This is not intellectual inquiry, this is the peddling of bigotry."

Santomauro launched his Reporter's Notebook about four years ago. E-mails go out several times a day, offering press clippings from mainstream newspapers, frequently salted with Santomauro's editorial notes. He also sends out essays that are hostile to Israel and that question the Holocaust. In one recent week, titles included "The Amazing, Rapidly Shrinking 'Holocaust,'" "Miami, Florida: Zionist Occupied Territory?" and "Jewish Discrimination Against Christians."

Growing up on Pelham Parkway in the Bronx, in what he called "one of the last blue-collar Jewish neighborhoods," Santomauro said he helped turn lights on and off on Saturdays at the synagogue across the street and that most of his childhood friends, with whom he is still in touch, were Jews. "It's a natural inclination that you're interested in how your friends are different from you, when I went to their bar mitzvahs and all that," he said.

In his e-mails Santomauro repeatedly declares himself innocent of antisemitism. "An antisemite condemns people for being Jews," Santomauro said. He wants not to hurt Jews, he said, but merely to change their religious beliefs and political behavior. His interest in the topic comes primarily from an interest in the Middle East conflict, he said.

As for the Holocaust, Santomauro believes that only about 2 million Jews were killed. "There are things that have been twisted and exaggerated," he said, "but taking that aside, there was still an atrocity of monumental proportions, and a concerted effort aimed at the fact that people were Jews."

His work goes far beyond the Holocaust, however. His e-mails frequently attack tenets of the Jewish religion and Jewish individuals. On Martin Luther King Jr. Day this year, he sent out an article arguing that Jews were involved in the Civil Rights Movement because it "dilutes Euro-American power," which he said "stands in opposition to Jewish interests."

During the recent High Holy Days, he sent out an email arguing that the Kol Nidre prayer is meant to free Jews from honoring any promises made to non-Jews.

"There are a lot of things in Judaism that are very hateful," Santomauro said. "It could be a group strategy to promote a reaction of antisemitism, so that it keeps the Jewish community cohesive and intact."

Santomauro is clearly excited to debate his ideas. His Web site offers a monetary reward to anyone who can disprove the essays that he sends out. He also circulates criticisms of himself that he receives. One, from a man he identified as a Jewish childhood friend, said: "I know you mean no harm and I know you're not a bad person, but you process information poorly."

Levy at the JDO has turned down Santomauro's appeals for a dialogue about their disagreement. In an e-mail that appears to come from a JDO address, Santomauro was told: "The JDO is not interested in collecting an award, and we are not interested in debating you with any of your bull****. We are interested in only one thing... f******* your mother."

Santomauro is sticking to his position: "A dialogue should be done on an intellectual level. They make it very clear they're not interested in having a debate. They want to destroy me."

REVISIONIST WORK NEEDS FINANCIAL BACKING

It would be good to be able to do the work without backing, but it just doesn't seem to work that way.

When I was successful in doing a lot of radio, I had backing—the IHR. The Institute paid for my mailings, and paid me a bonus for each interview I scheduled. It worked very well. Hundreds of interviews where I took the good news of Holocaust revisionism to the public. Several millions of people heard the interviews over a six-year run.

When I was successful in placing Holocaust revisionist essay-advertisements in campus newspapers, I had a specific backer, one individual—though many of you were contributing to the work by this time. It worked very well. I became the most recognized revisionist activist in America. That campus work spanned ten years, from 1991 through 2001.

Things change.

I do not have institutional backing to work the talk show circuit. I have not gained a new sponsor willing to take on the costs of doing the campus work. Or the radio work either, for that matter. I am still making forays into both, but on a limited scale. They have not been successful.

Nevertheless, here we are. I will try a new approach here with regard to managing one aspect of the Campus Project. I will ask those of you who believe we should be on campus, and have the wherewithal to support the project, to help me run the ad that appears on this page.

I will leave it to your discretion as to where the ad is submitted. You know your neighborhood better than I do. You know your part of the country better than I do. If you have a campus that you are particularly interested in, we will submit it to that campus. If you want to submit it to a number of campuses, we can do that. If you want to take care of the submissions yourself, you can handle all of it. If you want me to make the submissions, I will be happy to do so.

You may not agree with the text of the ad as I have written it. If you want to make changes to the text, I am open to suggestions. Nothing is written in concrete here. If you want to see a different text entirely, we can work on that too. So long as it fits with the ideals, and positions, of the Campaign to Decriminalize WWII History. In short, then, you can move this effort in the way you think will work best, on the campus that you are most interested in.

This puts you in the driver's seat. I don't have to be the one to do everything. I can not do everything. I need help. Each ad, however, will be sponsored by the "Campaign to Decriminalize WWII History." As you see, the Web site address is prominent at the bottom of the ad. When the

Can you Volunteer?

To do what, you might want to ask? Good question. Something that needs to be done, something you would like to have a personal hand in seeing done, something I have not been doing, or not been doing well. Here are a few suggestions.

Distribute The Campaign to Decriminalize WWII History booklet.

Help with any of the Web sites. What can you do best? It might be something very simple, but something not being done. Ask me.

Buy ten copies (say) of ***Bones*** to send to book reviewers in your part of the country, along with the Campaign booklet. Or to send to people you believe will be interested. At ten copies or more, you can have them at $3 each. This will be for promotion.

Help me distribute press releases to radio talk shows in your part of the country. Include a note informing the producer, or host, that you listen to that program. You're "local."

I will continue to need financial contributions, but there are many other ways you can help.

Any ideas?

Get in touch with me. --B

ISRAELI-FIRSTERS, IRAQ, AND THE "OTHER" WMD FRAUD

Israeli-firsters—those who promoted the Iraqi weapons-of-mass-destruction fraud—emerged directly from the loins of the Israeli-firsters who, half a century earlier, promoted the original WMD fraud, the German homicidal gas-chamber invention.

In Arab and Muslim lands, the German WMD fraud is discussed openly in universities and media, along with the Iraqi WMD fraud. In America, the taboo against questioning the connection between the Iraqi and German WMD frauds is so effective that not even Palestinians and Muslims who live in the US feel free to address it. Is there a "racist" bias there?

We should be able to recognize the obvious. It is the Israeli-firsters who have benefited from both the Iraqi and the German WMD frauds, while it is Arabs, Muslims, and U.S. taxpayers—to the tune of a couple hundred billion dollars—who have suffered because of it.

Israeli-firsters depend on the Holocaust/gas-chamber story to morally justify their working of the U.S. Congress to underwrite the U.S./Israeli alliance, to morally justify the conquest and colonization of Arab land by European Jews, and to morally justify the preemptive war against Iraq that is so valuable to Israeli security—in the short run. How else could they justify any of it?

There would be no moral justification for the US Congress to continue to fund the Israeli colonization of Palestine without the German WMD fraud, which is the heart and soul of the Holocaust story. There would have been no moral justification for the creation of the Israeli state itself without the Holocaust story. It is taboo for your professors to talk to you about this. Who benefits from the taboo? Muslims? Americans? Palestinians? Or those who created the taboo, manage it, and exploit it for their own benefit?

The Campaign to Decriminalize WWII history

< www.outlawhistory.com >

reader goes online to OutlawHistory.com, she will find links to the Web sites for Ernst Zundel, Germar Rudolf, the Institute for Jewish Policy Research (the one page on the Internet where you can find the prison sentences you risk in various European countries if you express doubt about the H. story), *Break His Bones*, and von Hannover's Revisionist Forum—and thereby every revisionist site on the World Wide Web.

The ad illustrated here is presently at 12 column inches. Two columns wide, six inches deep. The format can be increased in size, which of course will increase the budget. I believe the headline will work well for us. But as I say, if you have any ideas for improving it, or in writing an entirely new text, I'm all ears. All we want is something that works.

With regard to costs, each campus paper varies, but space will run generally from $8 to $15 per column inch. The ad as you see it, then, at 12 column inches, would cost from about $96 to about $180 to run one time. Again, the cost depends on each individual paper.

You might decide to run it in a local, off-campus paper. The idea is wide open for any of you to use it in any way that you think will produce press, press that we will be able to follow up with radio.

I would expect you to pay only for the placement of the ad, not for any of the work or time that I put into it. That's another story. If you want to run this ad in a campus paper near your home town, or in a state on the other side of the continent, the cost to you will be the cost of buying the space only. I will take care of the rest of it, one way or another.

So—we can run the ad as you see it here. We can enlarge it. We can write a new ad. We can do whatever you think is smart, and that together we believe will work. And in the fallout from the ad, we will address the Ernst Zundel story—a classic case of intellectual freedom being exchanged for prison, censorship, and slander.

Tell me what you think?

Do you have any ideas that I have not touched on here? Do you have an idea for an ad, or an announcement of any kind that you would like to see sponsored by The Campaign to Decriminalize Holocaust History?

Do you have a copy of the Statement of Principle for The Campaign to Decriminalize? It's a 20-page booklet. If you do not have a copy, call, or drop me a line, and I'll send it on to you. It's very well put together.

ALL THE OTHER STUFF

I've gotten a lot done this last month. Some of the best of it I cannot talk about (##x*!!*#!), but that's how it is in this business.

Www.outlawhistory.com and www.breakhisbones.com are both updated and working well. We have a new "splash" page up for www.codoh.com, where people who go there will no longer find a dead site, but one that has live links to both outlaw.com and bones.com. And we have once again begun work on cleaning up the CodohWeb to get it online.

OutlawHistory.com—The Newsletter, has gone out four times. Not enough, but I was out of town in the middle of October, working on the project mentioned above, and I've been working on other matters mentioned here, so have not yet fallen into the proper routine. I will.

There is also, again, the matter of a book tour. My first speaking tour last April proved so problematic, and so expensive, that without a committed sponsor I cannot undertake another. Book tours, however, are becoming a reality.

We have a man in the Midwest who is setting up the first book-tour, and a second in Baja. I never took Baja seriously, but this past month, when I was renewing my visa, I discovered that there are some 10,000(!) Americans in Baja (to say nothing of the Mexicans who speak English), so I will book a couple readings here, both for the experience (I have never read in public), and for the contacts—all of whom have contacts on the other side (your side) of the frontier).

Please keep me in mind when you contribute to revisionist work. You contributions are all I have to work with. There is nothing else.

Thanks.

Bradley

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